What is claimed is:

1. An oligonucleotide consisting essentially of: (a) the target binding sequence of an oligonucleotide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:9 and SEQ ID NO:10 and, optionally, (b) a sequence required for a selected amplification or detection reaction.

2. The oligonucleotide of claim 1, wherein said sequence required for a selected amplification or detection reaction comprises a restriction endonuclease recognition site.

3. The oligonucleotide of claim 2, wherein said restriction endonuclease recognition site is selected from the group consisting of a site recognized by *Bso*B1, *Bsr*I, *Bst*NI, *Bsm*AI, *Bst*OI, *Bsl*I or *Hinc*II endonucleases.

4. The oligonucleotide of claim 3, wherein said restriction endonuclease recognition site is is recognized by a *Bso*B1 endonuclease.

5. The oligonucleotide of claim 1, wherein said sequence required for a detection reaction is selected from the group consisting of a hairpin, a G-quartet, a restriction site and a sequence that hybridizes to a reporter probe.

6. The oligonucleotide of claim 5, wherein said oligonucleotide is labeled with a detectable label.

7. The oligonucleotide of claim 6, wherein said detectable label is a fluorescent label.

8. The oligonucleotide of claim 1, wherein the oligonucleotide is 10 to 70 bases in length.

9. A kit comprising an oligonucleotide according to claim 1 and at least one container that contains said oligonucleotide.

10. A method for detecting an enterovirus target sequence comprising: (a) amplifying the target sequence using a first amplification primer having a sequence consisting essentially of the target binding sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO:3 through SEQ ID NO:10 and, optionally, a sequence required for a selected amplification reaction, and; (b) detecting the amplified target sequence.

11. The method of claim 10 further comprising a second amplification primer having a sequence consisting essentially of the target binding sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO:3 through SEQ ID NO:10 and, optionally, a sequence required for a selected amplification reaction.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein the first amplification primer is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:5 through SEQ ID NO:8.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the target binding sequence of the second amplification primer is the target binding sequence of any of SEQ ID NO:5 through SEQ ID NO:8.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein the amplified target sequence is detected using an oligonucleotide have a sequence consisting of the target binding sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 or SEQ ID NO:10 and, optionally, a sequence required for a selected detection reaction.

15. The method of claim 14, where in the sequence required for the selected detection reaction is a hairpin, G-quartet, restriction site or a sequence which hybridizes to a reporter probe.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises a detectable label.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the label is a fluorescent label.

18. The method of claim 10, wherein said first amplification primer is unlabeled and the target sequence is detected by hybridization of a complement of the oligonucleotide to a labeled reporter probe.